

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 5.

The Daily Gazette,
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
BY
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
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HORN DOWN. DANIEL WILCOX.

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do 10 years 72 00

do 11 years 78 00

do 12 years 84 00

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do 148 years 900 00

do 149 years 906 00

do 150 years 912 00

do 151 years 918 00

do 152 years 924 00

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Saturday Evening, April 6, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.

From Washington.

The dispatches received to-day keep up their well-earned character for contradiction and confusion. There seems, however, no doubt that some important movement is about to be instituted, but what its precise character is no body can tell.

Judicial.

We have but few additional returns. Grant county is reported at 3000 for Cole, and Dodge nearly the same number for Knowlton. Weyauwau, Waupaca county, gives Cole 163, Knowlton 85, Eldredge 5 Stevens Point gives Knowlton 220 majority. A report was received in Madison just as the cars left to-day that Calumet county had given Cole 1000 majority.

Editorial Correspondence.

Madison, April 6, 1861.

The joint committee on congressional apportionment reported yesterday morning in favor of the plan which places Rock with Dane, Columbia and Jefferson, and in committee of the whole in the senate, to-day, it was agreed to without debate. This arrangement makes one democratic district on the lake shore, and is generally satisfactory.

The Journal, of this city, in attempting to convey the impression that the ire of

those who denounced the gerrymander was groundless, and that there was never any intention to report it, is hardly fair. The committee did agree, on Friday, to report and recommend it, as I had assurance from four or five members of that committee, one of whom was the chairman, and had it not been for the strong outside opposition to it, that scheme would have been favorably reported, and perhaps adopted. I can assure, however, by the chairman of the committee, Dr. Cary, that it has been given up and that he will co-operate with the other members of the committee, in the passage of the bill reported. He has worked hard to obtain a plan which would give the republicans of his part of the state a show for the election of a congressman; but finding it would be geographically unfair, and perhaps endanger the republican ascendancy in one or two districts, to construct the apportionment as he desires, he has yielded the point and cordially supports the plan of the committee.

The bank bill was considered in the senate yesterday, and several amendments adopted, when it was passed. The assembly will probably concur, in most of the amendments, and it will then be for the people to say whether it shall become a law.

The bill to donate all the swamp lands in the state to the counties in which they lie, was, after being defeated in the senate, reconsidered, on motion of Mr. Kelsey, and referred to a select committee. There is great danger that this bill will pass. It is a tempting bait to the counties interested, and their representatives, as it opens rich avenues for land sharking. Its passage will take fifty per cent of the swamp land fund income from the school fund, and destroys all hopes that hereafter any aid can be expected from that source for our schools. There are many reasons which could be urged why the passage of this bill is outrageously unjust towards those portions of the state where the land was bought up and settled long before the donations were made for drainage purposes. The principal are these—the state is a trustee to see that the draining of the land is accomplished, whenever needed in the state, and it cannot dominate the trust itself, while the object of that trust remains unaccomplished. In the second place it will not require one half of the 2,000,000 acres of swamp lands to pay for the draining of them. In fact the income from the lands already sold is more than enough to accomplish the drainage as fast as needed, and this being the case the whole of the land or the fund raised by their sale, can remain undisposed of, while the interest will pay for the draining, so that what is proposed to be given away can and ought to be saved to form a school fund, the benefits of which can be shared in by the whole state. Whatever portion of this swamp land is not used to pay for drainage, belongs to the whole state, and not solely to that portion where the swamp lands are situated. But I have little hope that the swindle upon the state can be prevented, and I will say no more about it.

THE STRAITS.—The Chicago Tribune of yesterday morning says—“In another column of to-day’s paper will be found a sketch of the trip of the propeller McQueen to the Straits of Mackinaw. She proceeded to within two miles of the tower-lights on Wangashance, where the ice was ten inches thick, covered with about twelve inches of snow. Should we have reasonably warm weather for a week to come, it is supposed that the straits will be opened by the 16th inst. Never before in the history of the west, was the event looked for with greater anxiety.”

FIRST OF THE SEASON.—The propeller Neptune passed up Milwaukee river Wednesday afternoon, being the first craft of the kind this season to go up.

GONE OUT.—The schooner Kate Richmond, of Buffalo, heavily laden, was towed down the river in Milwaukee Wednesday afternoon.

A DANGEROUS COMPOUND.—As our readers generally know, the use of kerosene oil as a substitute for the dangerous explosive compounds in lighting dwellings and offices is becoming general. Aside from the brilliancy of the flame procured from this substitute, its non-explosive qualities enter largely into the considerations for a change. A gentleman, whom the Chicago Tribune says is thoroughly posted as to what he asserts, furnishes that paper with the following statement:

“This city is filled with this so-called kerosene, and many explosions and accidents will happen. Here is a receipt which I will furnish gratis to any one wishing to know how to make the substitute, for kerosene which will burn in kerosene lamps: Take one gallon Fusel oil, one gallon camphene, one gallon cheap coal oil, shake well and let them stand forty-eight hours before using.”

The mixture the Tribune says is an explosive and highly dangerous compound. If so, and it is used, it must expose families who use it to most serious and frightful accidents, as the caution observed in using camphene, burning fluid, or other explosive mixtures, will be remitted in using what is believed to be kerosene.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.—The new judicial districts just organized in this state, are constituted as follows:

The counties of Crawford, Bad Ax, Monroe, LaCrosse, Jackson and Clark comprise the sixth circuit, and the other counties which were in that circuit constitute the eleventh judicial circuit.

The counties of Marquette, Waushara, Winona and Shawano comprise the seventh circuit, and the remaining counties formerly in that circuit now comprise the twelfth judicial circuit.

The judges for these new circuits are to be appointed by the governor, and will hold their offices till January, 1863.

GRAND SWINDLE.—It appears that arrangements had been made by which several western cities were to be favored with a large amount of the Cataract Bank drafts, but the swindle was fortunately nipped in the bud at Cincinnati. Over \$100,000 of the worthless drafts is known to have been in existence.

Hood’s majority for county judge in Dane county will reach 4,000.

Judge Howe’s Speech.

The Milwaukee Free Democrat, one of the trust, as it is the ablest republican paper in the state, speaks promptly and warmly in favor of the recent speech of Judge Howe in the U. S. senate. It says:

We have been favored with only brief extracts from the maiden speech of our new senator. From the evident tenor of the speech, however, as judged from the extracts and comments of various parties, we are inclined to the opinion that not only was the effort of Judge Howe able, high-toned and dignified in manner, but the matter of the speech was such as to meet the most hearty commendations of the people of the state which he represents.

It is not always possible to harmonize all parties in the selection of a representative. There are usually several candidates, and they not unfrequently assume to represent different sections and diverse factions or divisions of the majority party which is to decide upon their qualifications. Of course the undiscussed interests are dissatisfied.

But when the successful candidate comes forward, and, sinking mere partisanship, represents the true sentiments of the great majority of his constituents with comprehensiveness of views, justness of conception, manliness of purpose and dignity of action, how great reasons have their constituents to felicitate themselves upon the result.

Judge Howe is well aware of the prevailing sentiment in his state; and if reports do him no more than justice, he has not been false to that sentiment. More, he has represented it with that ardor and earnestness which it requires, and that ability which he is an eminent degree possessed; and, in the name of the people of Wisconsin, we thank him—not for doing his duty, merely; but for doing it ably, fearlessly, at the right time!

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN WASHINGTON.

The Washington telegraphic correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, under date of April 3, says—“Washington has presented a decidedly war-like appearance to-day. One company of sappers and miners left the city in the morning, while all the batteries of artillery were paraded through the streets. During the day a preparatory grand drill took place east of the capitol. The rapid evolutions of the company as they dashed through the streets, alarmed a lady, who believed war had commenced.”

Mr. Graham presented a remonstrance against any change in the boundary line of the city of Janesville.

From the Brandon (N. H.) Republican, March 24.

DESTITUTION IN MISSISSIPPI.—CORN RIOTS THREATENED:

The board of police of this county met on Saturday last to adopt some measures to relieve the wants of the poor and destitute. It was proposed by some to appropriate the funds in the county treasury for that purpose, but the board has no authority for doing it, and they adjourned without any definite action, except to call a meeting of the citizens of the county on Saturday next, to see if some measure of relief could not be adopted. We hope there will be a large meeting of those who are able to give, and that they will all give to the extent of their means. Something must be done, and that speedily, too, or hundreds of our citizens will certainly perish with hunger.

We want to see those who have been denouncing that good and pure-hearted old gentleman, Benj. Hawkins, and boasting that they were ready and willing to give half what they had to the poor, come forward and subscribe liberally. Will they do it?

We will venture the prediction that one hundred dollars will not be subscribed by that class of men in the county. Some of them have been appealed to before, and their reply was that there was no one in

need except a few lazy, drunken and trifling fellows. We deny it. There are hundreds of hard-working, honest men, who are almost entirely destitute, and who must suffer unless they get relief in some form.

We have heard of a large number of men who have given up their crops and gone to work to get food for their families.

If they had the corn to feed their families and stock, they could make a crop and pay for it in the fall. These men do not want what is given them. They only want it on a credit until next fall.

Our friend Hiram Jones informs us

that there is a great deal of destitution in his neighborhood, and that unless relief is afforded within twelve days, armed bodies

of men will take corn by force from those who have it.

Maj. Haskin has returned with 17,000 bushels of corn and 1,000 bushels of potatoes, which will be a great relief for the present, but it will last only a few days. 100,000 more bushels are needed, and there is no money here to buy it with. Let those who are able give liberally of their means to purchase corn for the destitute, and let an agent be appointed to go and purchase it, and then let those who are able to make good notes give their notes to said agent, and let the agent proceed to Illinois or some other favored land and buy corn on a credit until next fall.

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—E. J. Goosden, Pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School 9 A. M. Friday evening service 7 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH.—W. W. Starns, Pastor. Sunday services, 10:45 A. M., and 2:30 P. M.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.—John Shupe, Pastor. Sabbath services at 10:45 A. M., and 3 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. Mr. Kister, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—J. H. Jenks, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7 P. M.

Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

ST. CUTHBERT (Catholic).—Corner Cherry and Holmes street. Rev. Mr. Conroy, Pastor. Services at 8 A. M., and 10:45 A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

Action of the Milwaukee Banks.

The Milwaukee banks yesterday decided to refuse to receive on deposit or pay out the bills of the following banks:

Bank of Albany,
" Appleton,
Beloit Savings' Bank,
Chippewa Bank,
Citizens' Bank,
Clark County Bank,
Farmers' Bank, Two Rivers,
Laborers' Bank,
Mechanics' Bank,
North-Western Bank,
Oconto County Bank,
Osborn Bank,
Portage County Bank,
Reedsburgh Bank,
St. Croix River Bank,
Tradesman's Bank,
Wood County Bank,
Hall & Brothers' Bank,
Katajanokan Bank.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That we will reinstate, as currency, the bills of each of the above banks as may within thirty days from this date make their securities in the hands of the Comptroller equivalent in value, in New York city, to ninety-five per cent of their circulation.

FOUND.—A watch was found about forty rods west of the Gileans railroad ticket office. Any person calling on Martin Brophy west of the said place, and giving full particulars and paying the cost of advertising, can have it. Call on Sundays in the afternoon.

MARTIN BROPHY.

A PLEASANT VISIT.—We yesterday had a call from George Kemp, formerly of this city. George is accompanied by a wife, as he ought to have been long ago, and finds many old friends to welcome and congratulate him.

PAMEL BANK.—A despatch from Springfield, Ills., dated the 3d, says that the state auditor announces that the Pamel Bank had that day given ample security for all of its notes in circulation.

THE GENTLE SPRING.—"The ethereal mildness" has come.—*Madison Argus*.

It has, ha! We thought an "ethereal mildness" was prevailing about these days, and a general gloominess suggestive of unfavorable election returns.

A COUNTRYMAN'S EXPERIENCE.—A friend who lives in one of the rural villages in Green county, yesterday related to us his experience as a "bill holder." He had by some rare good luck obtained two months ago a 20 on the Arctic Bank. The figures were large, handsome and "stuck out" like a big nose on a small face. Moreover, the "denomination" was respectable, in fact rather imposing. With a strong feeling of satisfaction, he exhibited the evidence of his wealth to his wife, who advised him to store it away against a rainy day, or as a contingent provision for some of the numerous wants of a not over-well-supplied household. This advice, in a spirit of conjugal affection, was accepted, and the 20 was safely deposited in a secure apartment of a wallet better filled with "papers of no value to any one but the owner," than with coin or convertible currency. It was examined daily, its beauty growing brighter, and its figures more luminous and resplendent after every examination, and a frequent accidental display of it increasing the respectability of its happy possessor among his neighbors. But all good things are liable to reverse, and our friend one day suddenly became conscious that "Arctic was down." Away he went to a bank, exchanged the well-watched prize for \$18 of "current funds," happy in the thought that some rich bank had taken off his hands the risk of further loss. In a day or two, however, his "current funds" followed the Arctic, and he made another exchange for good money. This time he was safe; but, alas, his "good money" was soon no better than his former valuable evidences of riches. Still another exchange was made; another depreciation and another exchange followed; and this course was followed until he declares he has lost the original \$20, and added \$15 more in the making the attempt to keep up with the fluctuating value of his money.

The sequel to this history is that our rural friend is in favor of a "hard" currency; but don't want his name published, lest his friends will think he is a little "green" about banking matters.

Ms. De Groat & Ryan's Dramatic Company open at Lappin's Hall on Tuesday evening, April 9th. Mrs. Kate Denin Ryan is with them.

HEAVY SUFFERERS.—Our sympathies have been warmly excited for a certain class of sufferers by the recent depreciation of our currency. More than one man who couldn't pay a dollar in the morning, and "dead broke," was swearing in the afternoon at the banks, or perhaps taking a "rip" at the republican party, because he had a pocket book full of discredited bills.—Poor fellows!

CHEAP PROPERTY.—We call attention to the advertisement of S. G. Bailey; the property is pleasantly located and cheap. Give him a call.

PLYMOUTH.—A report reaches us to-day that Plymouth has given Cole 80 majority.

BELOIT.—The majority for Knowlton in the town of Beloit is said to be 79.

JOB PRINTING!

Recent Large Additions
to our

JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Have made the Gazette Office one of the Best Jobbing Offices

in the West, and without any superior in Wisconsin. With our

STEAM POWER AND FAST PRESSES!

we are enabled to execute any order for work with a

PROMPTNESS

unexcelled in the section of the state, and

IN STYLE AND NEATNESS

we challenge a comparison with any or all.

We have in our employment a foreman whose good taste and accuracy is not excelled anywhere, or equalled by few.

THE PERSONAL ATTENTION

of one of the proprietors is also given to every job done in the office, and if an error is committed by the office the job will be reprinted without charge.

We invite the attention of our friends to our

Work and our Facilities for Executing It,

in the fullest confidence that they will be

ENTIRELY SATISFIED

not only with the manner in which their orders are filled, but the prices charged.

Hot, Bowen & Wilcox.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette,

BUMP & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, April 6, 1861.

There is no material change in the market to-day.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 70c/54c; com-

mon to dry good 55c/50c; damp and green 65c/62c; feed, choice 50c.

CORN—shelled 16c/20c per 50 lbs., ear 16c/18c per 70 lbs.

OATS—dull 13c/14c per bushel.

RYE—in request at 84c/86c per 60 lbs.

BARLEY—good to choice samples 30c/40c per 60 lbs., common 20c/25c.

DRESSED HOGS—declined to 5.00c/5.50 per 100 for light and heavy.

TIMOTHY SEED—wanted at 2.25c/3.40 per 45 lbs.

POTATOES—plenty and very dull at 10c/16c per

BUTTER—plenty at 10c/12c per fair to choice roll.

Eggs—plenty at 7c per dozen.

HIDES—Green, 44c/45c; Dry, 50c, 52c.

FLOUR—spring at 2.25, per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 65c/75c; chickens, 55c/60c; SQUIRRELS—range from 50c/60c each.

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Resolved, That we will reinstate, as currency, the bills of each of the above banks as may within thirty days from this date make their securities in the hands of the Comptroller equivalent in value, in New York city, to ninety-five per cent of their circulation.

Found.—A watch was found about forty rods west of the Gileans railroad ticket office.

Any person calling on Martin Brophy west of the said place, and giving full particulars and paying the cost of advertising, can have it. Call on Sundays in the afternoon.

MARTIN BROPHY.

A PLEASANT VISIT.—We yesterday had a call from George Kemp, formerly of this city. George is accompanied by a wife, as he ought to have been long ago, and finds many old friends to welcome and congratulate him.

PAMEL BANK.—A despatch from Springfield, Ills., dated the 3d, says that the state auditor announces that the Pamel Bank had that day given ample security for all of its notes in circulation.

THE GENTLE SPRING.—"The ethereal mildness" has come.—*Madison Argus*.

It has, ha! We thought an "ethereal mildness" was prevailing about these days, and a general gloominess suggestive of unfavorable election returns.

A COUNTRYMAN'S EXPERIENCE.—A friend who lives in one of the rural villages in Green county, yesterday related to us his experience as a "bill holder." He had by some rare good luck obtained two months ago a 20 on the Arctic Bank. The figures were large, handsome and "stuck out" like a big nose on a small face. Moreover, the "denomination" was respectable, in fact rather imposing. With a strong feeling of satisfaction, he exhibited the evidence of his wealth to his wife, who advised him to store it away against a rainy day, or as a contingent provision for some of the numerous wants of a not over-well-supplied household. This advice, in a spirit of conjugal affection, was accepted, and the 20 was safely deposited in a secure apartment of a wallet better filled with "papers of no value to any one but the owner," than with coin or convertible currency. It was examined daily, its beauty growing brighter, and its figures more luminous and resplendent after every examination, and a frequent accidental display of it increasing the respectability of its happy possessor among his neighbors. But all good things are liable to reverse, and our friend one day suddenly became conscious that "Arctic was down." Away he went to a bank, exchanged the well-watched prize for \$18 of "current funds," happy in the thought that some rich bank had taken off his hands the risk of further loss. In a day or two, however, his "current funds" followed the Arctic, and he made another exchange for good money. This time he was safe; but, alas, his "good money" was soon no better than his former valuable evidences of riches. Still another exchange was made; another depreciation and another exchange followed; and this course was followed until he declares he has lost the original \$20, and added \$15 more in the making the attempt to keep up with the fluctuating value of his money.

The sequel to this history is that our rural friend is in favor of a "hard" currency; but don't want his name published, lest his friends will think he is a little "green" about banking matters.

Ms. De Groat & Ryan's Dramatic Company open at Lappin's Hall on Tuesday evening, April 9th. Mrs. Kate Denin Ryan is with them.

HEAVY SUFFERERS.—Our sympathies have been warmly excited for a certain class of sufferers by the recent depreciation of our currency. More than one man who couldn't pay a dollar in the morning, and "dead broke," was swearing in the afternoon at the banks, or perhaps taking a "rip" at the republican party, because he had a pocket book full of discredited bills.—Poor fellows!

CHEAP PROPERTY.—We call attention to the advertisement of S. G. Bailey; the property is pleasantly located and cheap. Give him a call.

PLYMOUTH.—A report reaches us to-day that Plymouth has given Cole 80 majority.

BELOIT.—The majority for Knowlton in the town of Beloit is said to be 79.

A Terrible Clap of Thunder, But Nobody Hurt.

Having obliged old establishments to reduce their prices to decent figures, (by which the people have been saved thousands of dollars,) a proclamation of war was issued against the "dead broke" and "dead broke" class of the community. A list of goods with the prices which appeared in a hand bill a day or two since, was supposed to be "stunning," but have been selling all winter, the very same articles of clothing, at prices which are half the price of those in the market.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

Myers' New Block, No. 4.

Come, your interests will come. Come, and when you find

ALL THESE THINGS TRUE

you will come again.

BEN. BORNHEIM.

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